

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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## DATE FOR HEARING SET FOR FEBRUARY 7

Representatives of Commercial Club  
File Petition With State Public  
Service Commission.

### NEW LIGHT FRANCHISE ASKED

Under Utility Laws of Indiana Com-  
mission Must Approve Erection  
of a New Plant.

By United Press

Indianapolis, January 8—A committee representing the Seymour Commercial Club today filed with the State public service commission a petition asking its approval of a franchise for a new electric light plant there. The commission set February 7 as the date for a hearing on the petition. The hearing will probably be held in Seymour. The new company is composed entirely of Seymour capital and it holds pledges of ninety per cent. of the Seymour business men to use its service exclusively for the next five years.

L. C. Griffitts, representing the Seymour Commercial Club, and E. P. Elsner, attorney for the organization, went to Indianapolis today to file with the Indiana public service commission a petition asking its approval of a franchise for a new electric plant here to be known as the Commercial Electric & Power Company of Seymour. They were accompanied by H. H. Carter, who was present when the petition was filed. With the petition a copy of the franchise which has been introduced in the city council with a schedule of the rates proposed was formally presented before the commission.

Local men who are interested in the organization of the new light company have made a critical study of the utility regulations and feel assured that there will be no difficulty in securing the new franchise. As soon as this is approved by the commission the company will be ready to begin the erection of the power house and other work preliminary to furnishing service to the business men. According to the terms of the franchise the city is divided into three zones. The first constitutes the business district and this will be wired as soon as the plant is erected.

Under the utility laws of the state it is necessary to secure the permission of the commission to erect a competing plant to one that already is in operation. Before the franchise is approved it is necessary for the commission to hold a hearing at which both the company seeking the franchise and the company now in existence will present evidence. The newly organized company is confident that it can give sufficient reason to convince the commission that a second company is required for the protection of the citizens, it is stated.

Following the presentation of the petition by the local men the commission set February 7 as the date for the hearing. A special dispatch from the Republican this afternoon said that the hearing would probably be held in this city.

It is the intention of the Commercial Club to have the city council act upon the ordinance granting the franchise as soon as possible. While the franchise is pending, however, plans for the construction of the building will be completed so there will be no delays in furnishing the service.

#### Building Association Officers.

The directors of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association met Friday evening. After hearing the reports for the past year the following officers were reelected for the coming year:

President—C. D. Billings.

Vice President—Jay C. Smith.

Secretary—Thos. J. Clark.

Treasurer—J. H. Andrews.

Attorney—O. H. Montgomery.

#### Welmer Funeral.

The funeral of the late August Welmer, who died suddenly Friday morning at her home one mile north of Jonesville, will be conducted at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence and at 2 o'clock from the German Lutheran church at Jonesville. Burial will take place at the German cemetery near Jonesville.

#### COUNTY COUNCILS MAY NOT NULLIFY COUNTY AGENT LAW

When Act is Compiled with and Agent is Once Appointed Money Must Thereafter Be Provided.

The supreme court has held that when a proper petition is filed and a deposit of \$500 is made with the county council, it becomes the duty of the county council each year thereafter, as long as the law remains in force, to appropriate the sum of \$1,500 for the support of a county agent recommended by Purdue university.

The decision is made in affirming the Jasper circuit court in mandating the members of the Jasper county council to make an appropriation of \$1,500 for the year 1914, after the council had appropriated \$1,500 in the year 1913 on the petition and deposit by the taxpayers, which had been used during that year by the county agent recommended by Purdue under that petition and appropriation.

The supreme court reaffirms a former declaration that the county agent law is constitutional, and holds that the law contemplates only one petition for the appointment of a county agent, and that when the office is once established it continues to be an office while the law exists, and it becomes the duty of the council each year to make an annual appropriation of \$1,500 for the support of the office.

#### HIGH SCHOOL WINS FROM FRANKLIN, 35 TO 15

Local Team Shows Good Form and Runs Away From Old Rivals on Their Own Floor.

The local high school basket ball team proved too fast for Franklin high school last night on the latter's floor, and won easily, 35 to 15. The Seymour team was in good condition after their rest during the holidays, and played at a fast clip. Franklin put up a hard, clean fight, but were up against a larger and stronger quintet. The score at the end of the half was 13 to 7. Early in the second period the local machine got into scoring gear, and dropped the ball through the net with consistent regularity. Boyles and Ackerman led in the fusilade, the former with seven field goals and the latter with six field goals and three free throws. Ackerman's scoring record, considering the fact that he was playing a guard position, was exceptionally good. Every member of the team played well, and the effective team work was the strongest factor in the victory.

Summary:  
Seymour 35. Franklin 15.  
Summer F. Trout F.  
Boyles F. Pearson F.  
McCurdy C. Henderson C.  
Ackerman G. Best G.  
Riley G. Minner G.

Franklin scoring: Field goals, Trout 1, Pearson 3, Henderson 1. Foul goals, Henderson, 5.

Seymour scoring: Field goals, Summer 2, Boyles 7, McCurdy 1, Ackerman 6.

Substitutions, Franklin, Hicks for Minner.  
Referee, Klyver, Franklin.

#### Basket Ball Notes.

The next game on the local schedule will be played at Southport next Friday night. Southport has an exceptionally heavy and fast team and already have one win from the locals to their credit. On their own small floor they expect to repeat the trick, but the locals will be out for revenge, and a hard fought game may be expected.

The next home game will be Friday evening, Jan. 21, when North Vernon comes for their first game with the locals. The annual games with North Vernon always arouse the interest of the basket ball fans and an exciting evening is in prospect. Little is known of North Vernon's strength this year, but they usually have a good aggregation.

Several high school students and other followers of the purple and white team accompanied the boys to Franklin last night and lost no opportunity to make their presence known during the process of the game.

The second team will line up against Cortland high school this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The second team boys are expecting to turn in a win, but Cortland has some good players and an interesting exhibition is promised.

## TRAFFIC IS HEAVY ON SOUTHWESTERN

Freight Shipments Handled by "Q. D." Trains Instead of the Long, Heavy "Drags."

#### BIG WEST TO EAST BUSINESS

New Fast Freight Placed on Schedule to Take Care of the Rush Shipments to New York.

Following its policy of prompt transportation of freight shipments, the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad Company is endeavoring to discontinue the heavy "drag" train and is operating its freight trains on almost express time. The company is featuring its service from St. Louis to New York and it is said that the B. & O. system is able to deliver freight from St. Louis to the Eastern coast in about twenty-four hours less time than any of its competitors.

Because of this unusually quick service a new train known as "No. 90" eastbound, was put on about the first of December. Since that time the shipments have been so heavy that it has been necessary to run two and sometimes as many as four sections of No. 90. Westbound the freight shipments are handled in as equally good time by Nos. 95 and 97.

On the southwestern division, it is stated, the freight trains are being operated on faster time and fewer trains of eighty and ninety cars are seen than formerly. The company is priding itself on its quick time and is dividing the trains so as to avoid delays. Because of the increased business recently, however, it has been necessary to classify freight at some points. There are three classes.

Perishable goods are placed in the first class and are handled before other kinds of shipments. At some points the freight clerks are required to take hourly temperatures and file them with the officials so they may be better informed as to the classification of freight held at such depots. It is stated that in 1915 there was not a single complaint from shippers regarding slow movement of shipments. This is a remarkable record and the company is endeavoring to make an equal showing this year.

No. 95 westbound is operated as a "Q. D." train and leaves Cincinnati each morning at 12:10 o'clock. It is due here about 7 o'clock and is scheduled out at 8 o'clock. This train reaches Washington at 3:10 p.m. and is in St. Louis about twelve hours later. It is not unusual for this train to run several hours ahead of its schedule. It frequently arrives here about 6 o'clock and is on its way to Washington before its regular arriving time.

Transportation of war material from the West to the Eastern points accounts in some measure for the increased traffic at this time. A day or so ago two freight trains of forty-two cars each, carrying freight to be exported to the warring nations, were handled over the Southwestern. The cars were loaded principally with cotton and black walnut, the latter to be used in making stocks for rifles.

It is said that more trains are being operated over the Southwestern division now than for two years and that the prospects are exceedingly encouraging for a great year's business.

#### DROP IN STOCK

Youngstown Strike Reflected in the Cleveland Stock Exchange.

By United Press

Cleveland, January 8—Stock of the Youngstown Sheet & Tubing Co., wrecked by strikers last night, dropped \$40 a share for the common issue at the opening of the Cleveland Stock exchange today.

#### IN AMSTERDAM

Ford Party Travels Through Germany From Copenhagen.

By United Press

Amsterdam, January 8—The Ford peace party arrived in Holland from Copenhagen today through Germany. They received the most considerate treatment while traveling through German territory.

## 17 DEATHS CAUSED BY TUBERCULOSIS

White Plague Claimed More Lives in Seymour Last Year Than Any Other Disease.

#### REPORT OF HEALTH BOARD

Births During the Year Numbered 153  
—Three Accidental Deaths and Three Suicides in 1915.

Tuberculosis claimed more lives in this city in 1915 than any other one disease, according to the report filed by Dr. M. F. Gerrish, secretary of the city board of health. It was the cause of seventeen deaths during the twelve-month period. Heart disease came second, having resulted in thirteen deaths. Cancer in various forms caused ten deaths and nine were the result of pneumonia.

The births during the year outnumbered the deaths by an even hundred. There were a total of 153 births, eighty-one male, and seventy-two female. Of the 103 deaths occurring during the past year forty-six were males and fifty-seven females. Three accidental deaths were reported. Two occurred on railroads and one from burns. During the year three suicides were recorded.

Eighteen cases of so-called "contagious diseases" were reported, but no deaths resulted. Diphtheria was the most general of the contagious diseases, but only eight cases were recorded. There were six cases of smallpox, one of scarlet fever, and three of chickenpox.

In 1914 there were 128 deaths in the city, seventy-two males and fifty-six females. There were 166 births, seventy-six males and ninety females.

One year ago forty-five cases of contagious diseases were reported, diphtheria ranking as the first cause. In 1914 there were eighteen deaths from various forms of tuberculosis, ten from heart trouble and five from cancer. Other causes reported each resulted in a smaller number of fatalities.

Dr. M. F. Gerrish reports that the general health in the city the past year has been good. At this time there are a large number of cases of reported with changing winter weather. There are a number of cases of contagious diseases but none is serious. The smallpox patients are all on the road to recovery, the physicians report to the health officer. Several cases of chickenpox have been reported during the last few days.

The secretary of the health board states that the sanitary condition of the city is excellent and that rapid strides have been made cleaning up disease breeding spots. The general clean-up week in May was generally observed and was a success due to the co-operation of the citizens with the health board and the city council.

#### DR. T. H. CASEY ACCEPTS OFFER OF DENTAL COLLEGE

Local Dentist will Lecture in Indianapolis School and will Open Office There.

Dr. T. H. Casey, a prominent young dentist, has closed his office in this city and will follow his profession in Indianapolis. His decision to leave Seymour followed a flattering offer from the Indiana Dental College in Indianapolis to become a member of the faculty of that institution. His lectures there will require several hours each afternoon and the rest of his time will be devoted to his office work.

Dr. Casey has opened offices in the Hume-Mansur Building which are equipped in a modern manner. He was graduated from the Indiana Dental College several years ago and made a splendid record during the course. Upon his graduation he came to this city and has been practicing here since that time. On several occasions he has been invited to lecture before the Indiana Dental Association and is recognized as one of the leading dentists in Indiana.

He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Casey, North Chestnut street.

I sharpen scissors, 22 years experience. Sprenger's barber shop. d27d&w-tf

#### ADMIRAL FLETCHER'S REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED

Secretary Daniels to Make it Public at the Instructions of the Senate.

By United Press

Washington, January 8—Secretary Daniels this afternoon was instructed by unanimous vote of the senate to make public the report of Admiral Fletcher of August 15, 1915, which declared that a foreign fleet would be able to land troops in the United States.

Secretary Daniels had opposed giving out this report on the ground he did not wish foreign nations to know of its contents. There was no debate in the senate.

#### MULTIMILLIONAIRES WAIT FOR VERDICT OF JURY

Eleven to One for Acquittal is One of the Rumors About the New Haven Conspiracy Case.

By United Press

New York, January 8—Multimillionaires defendants in the New Haven conspiracy case spent thousands of dollars worth of time today nervously pacing the corridors of the federal building waiting for the jury to come in. William Rockefeller was ill and unable to attend. One of the several rumors current was that the jury stands at present eleven to one for acquittal.

#### INDICTMENTS DISMISSED AGAINST STRIKE LEADERS

Action Against Officers of United Mine Workers Stopped by District Attorney.

By United Press

Denver, January 8—Indictments against President White, strike leader John Lawson and other officers of the United Mine Workers returned from Pueblo in the early days of the Colorado coal strike, were dismissed today by United States District Attorney Tedrow. The indictments charged violations of the Sherman anti-trust act.

Buildings that were not razed by incendiary flames were looted and wrecked by the mobs. The fifteen saloons were destroyed.

The 2,000 state troops ordered here by Governor Willis were still aboard trains at 9:30 a.m. in the Tube Company's yards. They are not to be sent into the town unless further outbreaks occur.

The trouble was the result of a refusal to comply with the men's demands for higher wages. They wanted 25 cents an hour, the company offering to compromise by increasing the pay from 19½ cents to 22 cents an hour. The trouble started when the strikers and their sympathizers gathered early today around the Republic's plant. The police were called and one officer fired a blank cartridge into the air. Soon the shooting became general and nineteen were wounded. The crowd stopped the squad of police.

Terror held the 10,000 residents of this city in its grip today. Residents feared a clash between the strikers and state troops sent here to restore order. Many persons fled to Youngstown. Although no disorder has broken out after their arrival, Ohio guardsmen feared trouble when night came.

By United Press

Chicago, January 8—Charles Warren Fairbanks, Republican presidential candidate, offered breakfast but no news to reporters today.

"Are you a candidate for the presidency?" the reporters asked.

"The only thing I can do for you, young men, is to invite you to breakfast with me," Fairbanks replied.

HARDEN SILENCED

Noted German Journalist Must Not Express His Views

By United Press

Berlin, January 8—Maximilian Harden, brilliant German journalist, is prohibited from public speaking and writing for the remainder of the war by an order issued today. His weekly magazine, Zukunfts, has been suppressed for attacking the government.

#### THREE HUNDRED LOST

Montenegrins Were Passengers on an Italian Steamer.

By United Press

Cettigne, January 8—Dispatches today confirmed the report that at least three hundred Montenegrins lost their lives when an Italian steamer carrying them to Montenegro struck a mine yesterday.

I sharpen scissors, 22 years experience. Sprenger's barber shop. d27d&w-tf

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. EuDaly.

d8d-tf

Fresh oysters, any quantity, Kelly's Lunch Stand, Phone 296.

Seymour Business College Phone 403

Fred Moorman, of Jonesville, transacted business here today.

## STRIKERS WRECK BUSINESS HOUSES

&lt;p

## TROOPS GUARD MOBBED TOWN

Estimated Fire Loss of East  
Youngstown \$500,000.

## EIGHTEEN STRIKERS SHOT

Frenzied Mob of 3,000 Surged Through  
the Streets, While Authorities Are  
Powerless—Attempt to Burn Sheet  
and Tube Company Plant.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 8.—Three  
men are dead, fifteen others are  
wounded, probably fatally, and the  
business section of East Youngstown,  
five miles east of here, is burning as  
a result of a frenzied mob of 3,000  
Youngstown Sheet and Tube company  
strikers, attempting to burn the tube  
company's plant. Firemen from sur-  
rounding towns were summoned and  
are attempting to check the blaze.

Riot calls were sent here and Al-  
liance. Companies H and M of the  
Fifth regiment, O. N. G., were im-  
mediately dispatched to the scene.

For a time the mob was in absolute  
control of the city and had in their  
possession 500 pounds of dynamite  
with which the leaders threatened to  
"blow the town to hell."

Policemen from Youngstown and  
twenty-five deputy sheriffs, under the  
direction of Sheriff J. C. Umstead,  
were rushed to East Youngstown on  
a special train.

It is alleged that many of the strik-  
ers had been drinking and that scores  
were crazed with liquor when the riot  
occurred. The mob walked to the  
plant without any demonstration and  
few were aware of any intentions to  
burn the plant, until several men  
were seen with lighted torches.

When the mob reached the entrance  
of the plant they were met by a de-  
tachment of police, numbering about  
twenty-five, each armed with a re-  
volver. The officers are said to have  
ordered the mob away, when the strik-  
ers, it is alleged, attempted to rush  
the open gate at the entrance.

The watchman's small shanty was  
ignited and destroyed. Flames from  
the burning shanty communicated to  
the bridges, crossing the company's  
railroad and connecting the plants.  
The bridges were destroyed, but the  
blaze was checked before it ignited  
the plants.

It is reported that the riot was  
caused by one of the strikers tossing  
a stone into the ranks of the com-  
pany policemen, under the direction  
of J. M. Woltz, safety expert of the  
Tube company's police. It is said the  
strikers congregated about the mill  
entrance, declaring that they would  
"get" men who had worked in the  
plant.

When the mill closed down for the  
day several workmen walked from the  
plant. Suddenly a stone was tossed  
at Woltz, who is reported to have  
fired his revolver in the air, giving  
the police a signal to open fire. The  
strikers were about to rush into the  
plant, it is said, when the policemen  
fired. Eighteen men fell with bullet  
wounds in their bodies and the others  
ran down Broad street.

Following the shooting the strikers,  
crazed by the scene enacted at the  
plant when their fellow workmen  
were shot down, broke into saloons  
and carried away liquor. Liquor was  
carried on the streets and drunk by  
the strikers.

The property damage is estimated  
at \$500,000.

Twenty foreign families were made  
homeless by the conflagration, which  
laid their homes in ruins.

The injured: Mrs. Helen Toth,  
George Garsh, probably fatally; Frank  
Rosea, probably fatally; Dan Nonat,  
George Offis, Jim Solick, probably  
fatally; Tom Zazanick, Gahar Adan-  
zark, George Dapitek, David Ingar,  
Joe Ruttar, Dominic Chititz, Harry  
Moko, probably fatally.

The two women who were wounded  
were standing near the plant, with  
scores of women and children when  
the company policemen opened fire  
on the crowd of strikers.

## TO REGULATE OCEAN RATES

British Government Fixes Price to Be  
Charged on Cotton Shipments.

New York, Jan. 8.—The British  
government has fixed an ocean rate  
of two dollars a hundred pounds on  
cotton shipped from this country to  
England in British vessels with con-  
fiscation of the offending ship as a  
penalty for overcharge, according to  
advice received by cotton traders  
here.

The prevailing rates on cotton to  
Great Britain from American ports,  
now are said to range from \$2.60 to  
\$3 a hundred pounds, the high rates  
being induced by shortage in tonnage.

## \$1,000,000 In Stamps Stolen.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 8.—Revenue  
stamps totaling \$1,000,000 in value,  
\$600 in cash and a package of notes  
and drafts, valued at \$2,000, were  
stolen from the office of the collector  
of internal revenue, old postoffice  
building, here. Yeggs are responsible  
for the robbery. The vault door was  
blown from its hinges.

## Demanding New Concessions.

London, Jan. 8.—Dispatches from  
Salonica say that the Bulgarians are  
demanding fresh concessions before  
attacking the allies.

MRS. ELIZABETH F. MOHR  
Faces Trial in Providence, R. I.,  
on Charge of Plotting Murder.



Photo by American Press Association.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 8.—Mrs.  
Mohr, who is to be tried next week  
is on the verge of nervous breakdown.  
It is alleged she hired three negroes  
to kill her husband, a physician, of  
whom she was jealous.

## THRONGS AT WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION

### Event Opens Social Season In Washington.

Washington, Jan. 8.—One of the  
most brilliant receptions held at the  
capital since the days of the Roose-  
velt regime, marked the opening of the  
social season at the White House  
under its new mistress, Mrs. Wood-  
row Wilson.

The reception was given by the  
president and Mrs. Wilson primarily  
in honor of the delegates to the Pan-  
American Scientific Congress and the  
Latin-American members of the dip-  
lomatic corps, and the delegates from  
their countries were conspicuous fig-  
ures in the gathering.

In point of numbers, however, and  
in the brilliancy of the setting, the  
function assumed the proportions of  
an ovation to the president's bride,  
who made her first formal appear-  
ance before the society of the cap-  
ital since her marriage a few weeks  
ago.

Long before the hour set for the  
reception cavalcades of motor cars  
and carriages, centered upon the  
White House, the lights of which  
glowed in a winter setting. The line  
of moving vehicles, more than a half  
mile in length, stretched from the  
east entrance over the frozen pave-  
ments and hundreds of guests who  
were obliged to park their automo-  
biles squares away came on foot to  
add to the waiting line. Every pre-  
caution had been taken to keep the  
line moving, but the corridors of the  
White House became filled with the  
constantly growing crowd, eager to  
catch a glimpse of its mistress. Four  
thousand four hundred invitations had  
been issued for the function.

## GOES BACK HOME TO DIE

Had Won Favor of Emperor Don  
Pedro, of Brazil.

Taunton, Mass., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Emma  
Hawes Burke Johnson, who, as Emma  
Linden, an actress, won the favor of  
Emperor Don Pedro, of Brazil, many  
years ago, and was for a time the sen-  
tation of the South American court,  
died at a farm four miles outside this  
city, on which her father and mother  
lived all their lives and on which she  
was born.

She was forty-eight years old. She  
finally married George J. Johnson,  
who survives her. She conducted a  
cafe in New York for a time, but the  
venture proved unsuccessful and she  
came back to the farm of her parents  
to die.

## ILLNESS OF KAISER ALARMS

Rulers of All German States Called  
to Berlin.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The Matin publishes  
a dispatch from Madrid which states  
that, owing to the kaiser's illness, the  
rulers of all the German states have  
been called to Berlin. There is great  
anxiety, the dispatch says, about what  
may happen if the crown prince as-  
sumes the governing power.

German circles in Madrid, the dis-  
patch adds, are taking the rumors of  
the kaiser's condition so serious that  
concern there is general.

## Indiana Postmasters.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President  
Wilson sent the following nominations  
for Indiana postmasters to the sen-  
ate: Claypool, Otto A. Minear; Eng-  
lish, Guy Lougast; Muncie, Frank D.  
Halmbaugh; Anderson, John A. Far-  
rell; Elwood, Herbert P. Carpenter;  
Monticello, James P. Simons; Royal  
Center, Joseph T. Kistler; Valparaiso,  
John T. Scott.

## BERLIN GIVES U. S. ASSURANCES

### Settlement of Lusitania Case Is Sought.

## NO NEW PERSIA EVIDENCE

President Wilson and His Cabinet  
Consider Submarine Situation—  
In Absence of Facts in Persia Case  
No Move Will Be Made.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Germany, on  
her own initiative, has given formal  
assurances to the United States that  
her submarine activities in the Medi-  
terranean will be conducted strictly  
in accordance with international law.

Count von Bernstorff, the German  
ambassador, delivered to Secretary  
Lansing a memorandum from Berlin  
containing the pledges of the German  
government.

Germany voluntarily assures the  
United States that any submarine  
commander who should have failed to  
obey these orders will be punished;  
also that the German government  
will make reparation "for damage  
caused by death or injuries to Amer-  
ican citizens."

While the German ambassador in-  
formed the secretary that his govern-  
ment had no information in regard to  
the sinking of the liner Persia, with  
United States Consul McNeely on  
board, it is apparent that the new  
German assurances have resulted  
from that case.

Ambassador Penfield at Vienna re-  
ported that the Austrian admiralty  
had informed him that it had no  
information in regard to the sinking  
of the Persia. Efforts of the United  
States to obtain evidence at London  
also has failed.

The only scintilla of evidence that  
the state department has been able  
to obtain is the statement of the sec-  
ond officer of the Persia, that he saw  
what he thought was the wake of a  
torpedo. State department officials  
say this statement unsupported will  
not be sufficient to establish a case.

The president and his cabinet con-  
sidered the submarine situation at a  
meeting, but they came to no conclu-  
sion. It was learned afterward that  
the conduct of this government for  
the present will depend entirely on  
the facts obtained in the case of the  
Persia. If the state department is  
unable to establish that a torpedo  
sank the Persia, it is likely that no  
new move will be made.

If, however, Secretary Lansing suc-  
ceeds in obtaining evidence that  
proves the Persia was destroyed by a  
torpedo this government will address  
a note to Germany, Austria and Tur-  
key, demanding that they ascribe to  
certain principles and rules for the  
conduct of their submarine opera-  
tions.

It is not yet clear whether the Rus-  
sian operations in this theater herald  
a big general offensive movement of  
all the Russian armies from the Baltic  
to the Roumanian border, or merely  
indicate a diversion of unparalleled  
magnitude and fierceness.

The fighting has been of the most  
bitter character, according to both  
the Austrian and Russian reports.

All of the Russian operations thus  
far revealed are being pressed along  
the railway lines, which simplify the  
problems of the winter supply of food,  
ammunition and fuel. The situation  
along other fronts is comparatively  
quiet.

The loss of a British submarine by  
a mischance of navigation off the  
Dutch coast makes a total of eleven  
British submarines lost since the be-  
ginning of the war. A majority of  
these, however, have been of the  
smaller types.

## WILL BUILD COURTHOUSE

Commissioners of Carroll County Ask  
Authority to Issue Bonds.

Delphi, Ind., Jan. 8.—The county  
commissioners have voted for the  
erection of a new courthouse in Del-  
phi at a cost of \$171,000, and issued a  
requisition on the county council for  
that sum.

The board found that at the present  
time the sum of \$18,000 is in the  
treasury. This would be available.  
Authority was asked to borrow the  
remaining \$150,000 and to issue bonds  
to run not more than twenty years,  
with interest not to exceed 4½ per  
cent. The bonds are to mature in  
installments.

## PREDICT 40-CENT GASOLINE

Oil Men Declare Oil Production Faces  
a Famine.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 8.—M. N. Baker,  
prominent Texas—Oklahoma oil op-  
erator, and chairman of the Dallas  
park board, has returned from Okla-  
homa alarmed over the decrease in  
oil production. He predicts gasoline  
will go to 40 cents per gallon in the  
near future and oil by-products 35 to  
50 per cent higher than at any time in  
the history of the United States.

"In other words the United States,"  
he said, "and especially Texas and the  
southwest, faces an oil famine.  
It is not coming; it is already here."

## PEACE PARTY LEAVES FOR THE HAGUE.

Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—The Ford  
peace party left here for The Hague  
on a special train on which 150 peace  
advocates are passengers. For the  
eleven hours during which the train  
travels in Germany, between Warne-  
munde and the Dutch frontier, the  
passengers are pledged to abide by  
military rule.

## Schmidt Loses In Fight For Life.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The court of  
appeals denied Hans Schmidt's ap-  
plication for a re-argument of his ap-  
peal. Schmidt is the former New  
York priest convicted of Anna Au-  
muller's murder. His execution at  
Sing Sing is set for next week.

## Guard Against Huert's Escape.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 8.—Deputy United  
States marshals still are stationed  
around the home of General Huert  
to prevent his possible escape across  
the border into Mexico, following his  
improved condition after three opera-  
tions.

## Asks For \$10,000 Alimony.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Eliza-  
beth Mohr, in a suit for divorce which  
she has filed against her husband,  
Christoff Mohr, in the Shelby circuit  
court, charges that in the forty years  
of their married life her husband has  
bought her only one coat. Both Mr.  
and Mrs. Mohr are sixty years old.  
The wife asks for \$10,000 alimony.

## Thieves Slay Station Agent.

Kilmichael, Miss., Jan. 8.—Thieves  
broke into the railroad station here  
and after a fight with the agent, Will  
Mason, murdered him, then placed his  
body on the track. It was badly  
mangled by a passing train.

## RUSS REVERSE AT CZARTORYSK

### Situation In Galicia Critical For Teutons.

## FIGHTING IS VERY BITTER

Field Marshall von Mackensen is  
Ordered From Balkans to Take  
Command Against the Russians—  
Russians Take Austrian Trenches.

London, Jan. 8.—The cemetery  
north of Czartorysk, which the Rus-  
sians took in their operations in Vol-  
hynia, was recaptured, according to  
the official statement by the German  
war office at Berlin. The capture of  
the cemetery was regarded as an im-  
portant step in an attack upon Czart-  
orysk, which is an important strategi-  
cal point of the Brest-Litovsk-Kiev  
railway, has been taken and retaken  
several times in the campaign on this  
front.

Details of the reverse suffered by  
the Russians at this point of their of-  
fensive are meager. The German  
statement says merely: "On the  
eastern front the Russian detachment  
which took the churchyard north of  
Czartorysk, were driven out in the  
night."

In their operations against Czernowit-  
z, the capital of Bukowina, the  
Russians have captured two sec-  
tions of trenches held by Austrian  
troops to the west of Raranoze, near  
the capital, and are conducting heavy  
artillery operations against the de-  
fenders of the city. The Czernowitz  
railway station has been bombarded  
several times in the past few days by  
Russian aviators, according to a dis-  
patch from Bucharest. The same dis-  
patch brings a report current in the  
Roumanian capital to the effect that  
as a result of the successful Russian  
offensive in Galicia and on the Styr,  
Field Marshal von Mackensen has  
been ordered from the Balkans to take  
command of the defensive measures  
in this quarter.

The only scintilla of evidence that  
the state department has been able  
to obtain is the statement of the sec-  
ond officer of the Persia, that he saw  
what he thought was the wake of a  
torpedo. State department officials  
say this statement unsupported will  
not be sufficient to establish a case.

The president and his cabinet con-  
sidered the submarine situation at a  
meeting, but they came to no conclu-  
sion. It was learned afterward that  
the conduct of this government for  
the present will depend entirely on  
the facts obtained in the case of the  
Persia. If the state department is  
unable to establish that a torpedo  
sank the Persia, it is likely that no  
new move will be made.

If, however, Secretary Lansing suc-  
ceeds in obtaining evidence that  
proves the Persia was destroyed by a  
torpedo this government will address  
a note to Germany, Austria and Tur-  
key, demanding that they ascribe to  
certain principles and rules for the  
conduct of their submarine opera-

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



## THE CHURCHES

## First Baptist Church.

Sunday School 9:15 a. m.  
Preaching service 10:30 a. m. conducted by the pastor.

Junior 2:30 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m.

Preaching service, 7:30 p. m. Sermon by the pastor.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

The Woman's Missionary Society will have their monthly session at the home of Mrs. Geo Bartlett, W. Fourth St., Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

The Woman's Sewing Society will meet at the church Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

Class No. 1 will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Charles Kelso, East Fifth street. Business of importance and a good attendance is desired.

Class No. 2 will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. G. T. Spencer, East High street.

Class No. 3 will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Albert Doane, 205 W. Brown street.

Class No. 4 will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. James Blair, 114 N. Lynn street.

## Woodstock

Sunday School at 2 p. m. Let us keep up the good record we started last Sunday and have every member present Sunday afternoon.

There will be a prayer service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Friday afternoon at 2:30 the Home Department will meet with Mrs. Fred Clark.

Junior Union Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the church.

Choir will meet Friday evening at the church at 7:30.

Choir will meet Friday evening at the church at 7:30.

You are invited to attend any of these services and especially the Sunday School.

## Central Christian Church.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.  
Communion services in charge of the elders at 10:30 a. m.

Class No. 1 of the Home Department will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. James McWhorter, East High street.

The Loyal Devote Society will meet Tuesday evening with Mrs. Gus Mayfield, North Ewing street.

The Ladies' Aid will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Scott, on Indianapolis Ave.

## Christian Science

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.  
Sunday service at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Sacrament."

Testimonial meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. To our services and to the reading room the public is cordially invited and welcome.

## Park Mission.

Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.  
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

All are made welcome at these services.

## Catholic Church.

Low Mass at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 3 p. m.

Edward A. Remy, who is suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia at his home on North Walnut street, was suffering considerably last night, but is resting more comfortably today.

## How To Conquer Rheumatism At Your Own Home.

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid causing lameness, backache, muscular pains; stiff, painful, swollen joints, pain in the limbs and joints, dimpling of skin, itching skin, frequent rheumatic pains. I invite you to send for a generous Free Trial Treatment of my well-known, reliable Chronicure, with references and full particulars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many may have failed in your case, I can assure you that your first cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. Chronicure succeeds where all else fails. Chronicure cleanses the blood and removes the cause. Also for a weakened, run-down condition of the system, you will find Chronicure a most satisfactory general tonic that makes you feel that life is worth living. \$1.00 will tell your friends of this liberal offer, and send today for a large free package to Mrs. M. Summers, 131 W. Washington Avenue, South Bend, Indiana.

## First Methodist Church.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m., C. H. Wiethoff, superintendent. Get the Sunday School habit. It is a good one.

Morning worship at 10:30, subject: "The Meaning of Pentecost." League at 6:30 p. m.

Evening worship at 7:30. A song service, and a short talk on evangelism—What, and Why? Come.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

West Side Home Department meets with

Ladies' Aid Friday afternoon.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society will meet at the church Tuesday afternoon.

## St. Paul Evangelical Church.

(Congregational)

Sunday School at 9 a. m. English divine worship at 10:30 a. m. Sermon theme, "The Ideal Church."

At 6:45 p. m. Y. P. S. prayer meeting. At 7:30 English evening service.

On Tuesday evening at 7:30 the monthly business and social meeting of the Y. P. S.

On Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. the mid-week Bible study and at 8:15 the teachers' training class.

On Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock Mrs. Laura White will entertain the ladies of the Home Missionary Society and very cordially invites all members to her home.

H. R. Booche, pastor.

## German M. E. Church.

Sunday School. Regular session at the usual time with G. A. Winkenhofer, Supt.

Divine Services. "About the Father's Business" will be the subject of a German sermon at 10:30; "Receive ye the Holy Spirit" subject of an English sermon at 7:30.

Epworth League. The junior league will meet at the usual time with the recently appointed leader for a devotional meeting; the senior league to be addressed by Edith Adam on the subject, "The Beatitude of the Bringer of Good News."

William A. Schruff, Pastor.

## Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 10:30 a. m.  
Afternoon service at 4 p. m.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 4:45 p. m.  
If you are a stranger in the city, we welcome you to our services.

Rev. F. James Compson, Minister.

## Evangelical Lutheran Church.

10:00 a. m. German service.  
2:00 p. m. Annual Business Meeting with election of officers.

There will be no meeting in the evening.

E. H. Eggers, Pastor.

## Nazarene Church.

9:30 Sunday School.  
10:30 and 7:30 preaching.

3:00 p. m. services at the A. M. E. church. Cor. Tipton and Lynn Sts.

Prayer meeting Thursday night.

## Church of Christ.

Will meet Sunday with C. G. Martin, North Ewing street.

Children will meet at 9:30 for Bible study.

Communion and Bible study at 10:30 a. m.

## Hoosier History in Tabloid.

(Prepared for the United Press by the Centennial Department of the Indiana Historical Commission.)

## SONS OF LIBERTY

The vigilance of government officials, aided by detectives and renegades, soon disclosed the secrets of the American Knights, implicating prominent men. Another organization, therefore followed, the most thorough going of all, known as the "Sons of Liberty." The fact that Vallandigham was elected Supreme Commander at the Grand Council held in New York attested the animus and aims of this order.

Mrs. W. L. Johnson and Mrs. Charles H. Resiner went to Louisville this morning to spend the day.

## Speaking of Platitudes:

Some one, some time, let fall the platitudes that "advertising is not an exact science." It is not. But it can be robbed of most elements of guess work. It can be localized. It can be concentrated in the spots where it will do the most good. It can be utilized to bring dealer and consumer together. And if this is done it will be placed in the daily newspaper. Manufacturers interested in eliminating the element of guess from their advertising are invited to address the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, 806 World Building, New York. Ask for the book, "The Retailer and His Friends."

## The Gist of It.

"Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was completely restored to health," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask any one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

## JOINT INSTALLATION AT K. OF P. HALL MONDAY NIGHT

Newly Elected Officers for Knights and Pythian Sisters will Take Up Work Then.

Joint installation of the newly elected officers of Herman Lodge Knights of Pythias and the Pythian Sisters will be held at the Temple Hall, Monday night. Following the installation ceremony a social hour will be enjoyed and a number of guests have been invited to enjoy the evening. Arrangements have been made for a program.

The K. of P. officers to be installed are:

C. C.—Chas. F. Dixon.

V. C.—Peter Niehert.

Prelate—Carl White.

M. W.—Chas. E. Appel.

M. A.—J. B. Thomas.

M. F.—E. C. Rinne.

K. R. S.—Voss Cox.

M. E.—H. L. McCord.

I. G.—Frank Colemeyer.

O. G.—Fred Heuser.

The officers for the Pythian Sisters for the ensuing year are:

P. C.—Adda McCord.

M. E. C.—Mary England.

E. C.—Edith Kasperlain.

Manager—Sarah Shiness.

Junior—Lida Lockman.

Protector—Ora Heuser.

Outer Guard—Emma Albright.

M. F.—Nellie Ernest.

M. R. C.—Laura Cox.

Musician—Anna Massman.

## RUN-DOWN WOMAN

Made Strong By Our Vinol

Fort Edward, N. Y.—"I was in a run-down, nervous and weak condition, so I could not do the housework for my little family of three. I had taken cod liver oil emulsions and other remedies without benefit. A friend told me about Vinol. I tried it and it soon built up my strength and made me a well woman so I now do all of my housework,"—Mrs. Elmer Glidden.

We guarantee Vinol to delicious cod liver and iron tonic, for all run-down weak and debilitated conditions. Carter's Drug Store, Seymour, Ind.

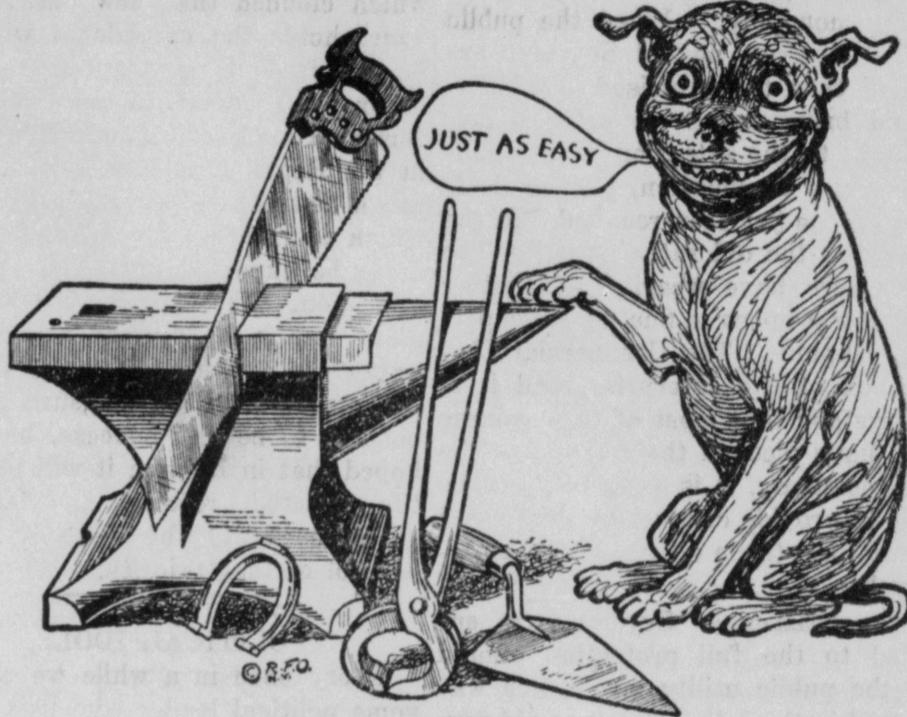
## Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wellington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

Mrs. W. L. Johnson and Mrs. Charles H. Resiner went to Louisville this morning to spend the day.

## Father must have gone into Reform with a capital R

Buy your Tools from Us;  
you will get good Tools



DO NOT TAKE "ANY OLD THING" WHEN YOU BUY TOOLS. BUY OURS. WITH OUR TOOLS YOU CAN DO MORE WORK AND BETTER WORK, WITH LESS LABOR, AND THEY LAST LONGER.

WE WON'T PINCH YOU ON THE PRICE, BUT GIVE YOU THE BEST MAKES AT A LOW PRICE.

DON'T YOU NEED SOME GOOD TOOLS RIGHT NOW? COME IN.

## Cordes Hardware Co.

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

## EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL.

There is no experiment more striking than this. Take a person who is even a most moderate drinker of alcohol. Let that person take his pulse in a standing position, and take it in a recumbent position in ordinary every-day life, and let him do so when there is no alcohol in his body, and when there is a dose. He finds that when in health, his heart is automatically slowed when he lies down, but that under the influence of alcohol this does not occur, or is very much reduced in its character, and wholly, as we know, by the fact that this tampering with the nerves has resulted in the heart being to a certain degree emancipated from the healthy and normal discipline which it should be under, and which nature ordained that it should be under. We have therefore to regard alcohol as a paralytic or narcotic agent entirely, and if you investigate the reasons why people take it, you will find invariably that it is for paralytic action rather than for the stimulant.

The feeling of fatigue which we all experience is a very healthy symptom.

It is a little message from nature saying that we are overdoing it, and if alcohol is taken you cut off and stop that nerve message.

The engineer on board a steamer who tells you that his boilers are magnificent boilers because they never give too high or too low a pressure, and when you look at the pressure gauges you find they have been tampered with so that the correct steam pressure is not shown by them, occupies the same position as a man who explains his feelings under alcohol.

I would like you to think of the body when alcohol is circulating in it as being interfered with—to use that French saying which is on the penny-in-the-slot weighing machines—

"Please don't brutalize the machine."

—Prof. W. A. Osborne, M. B. C. Ch. D. Sc.

## LI

## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance \$1.00

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1916.

COMPETITION VS. REGULATION.  
Discussing editorially the light situation here, the Indianapolis News says:

The electric light and power disagreement at Seymour illustrates clearly a persistent error in legislation and business practice. Seymour, like other Indiana cities, has been imposed on by an electric light and power monopoly. When the public utility law was passed Seymour expected that the promised regulation would bring relief. A petition was brought to the attention of the public service commission, but no decision has as yet been reached. In the meantime the old rates prevail. The consumers have wearied of waiting and now propose to finance a competing company. The Commercial Club is back of the enterprise, and it is understood that most of the business men have pledged their support. The new company, it is expected, will be able to provide current at rates much lower than those charged by the monopoly.

The citizens of Seymour are entitled to the full protection offered by the public utility law, which was passed in the belief that it would regulate the practice of public utilities, and that no monopoly could impose on a community that had enough energy to appear before the public service commission. Seymour has had the energy, but it has not got satisfaction. Therefore, it proposes to travel the old route. It prepares to go into business and, by competition, demonstrate that the monopoly has been dealing unjustly with the consumers. It is too bad that Seymour should feel compelled to go to the trouble and expense of building and operating a rival utility when one already exists, presumably under the regulation of the state.

The cheapest utility service is that supplied by a monopoly, providing, of course, that it is fair in its charges, but monopolies will rarely act fairly unless regulated by law or clubbed by competition. Such competition means the tying up of so much more capital and covering the city twice for a service which a single equipment should give. But competition, in the absence or neglect of proper regulation is the only means of relief. Before the day of utility law competition was regarded as the only safeguard. Now that we have at least a theory of regulation duplication should not be necessary. The trouble is not with the consumers—they are to be commended for their determination to get cheaper electricity—but with the ineffectiveness of the manner in which the utility law is applied.

## FRATERNAL ORDERS.

Fraternal orders in the United States have grown and developed until they hold a place of immeasurable influence. All orders are based upon the underlying principles of humanity. They recognize the need of charity and fellowship. They are not organized because of the social advantage to the members, although this is an important feature of lodge and life. The great fraternal orders of

the United States are patriotic organizations. They recognize the supremacy of America and emphasize the duties of true citizenship. Fraternal orders do not attempt to take the place of the church. While their teachings are founded upon the Bible membership is open to all who are willing to conduct themselves according to the tenets of the fraternity. The good that fraternal orders are doing is accomplished without publicity. What work is done in helping their members or society at large is looked upon as the duty of the organization and the report comes only to the members. The great fraternal organizations occupy a place of vast importance and the total membership throughout the country is increasing rapidly.

**DECISION REMOVES DOUBTS.**  
The opinion handed down by the Indiana supreme court concerning the Indiana direct primary law, clears away some of the doubts which clouded the new law. The court holds the candidates will not be required to pay an assessment before the nomination and that former Progressives can participate in the Republican primaries. There are a few other features of the law which are not entirely clear but this is to be expected until it is put in operation. The purpose of the primary law is to place the "ruling power" in the hands of the people. In some states the measure cannot be said to be a success, but it is hoped that in Indiana it will produce the expected results and that the government will be placed in the control of the majority.

## POLITICAL IDOLS.

Every once in a while we hear of some political leader who has the illusion that his personal power will sweep the voters off their feet. It is easy for a political leader who advocates and fights for the principles in which the majority of the people believe to gain popularity. But there is a vast difference in fighting for principles benefitting the nation and for personal achievement. It ought to be remembered that the fight for the things that the people want brings about the popularity of the leader. As soon as a leader places himself above the principles he loses power and the confidence of his constituents. The welfare of the majority is so much greater that it cannot be compared with the personal ambition of any one man.

## GERMAN NOTE ON FRYE SINKING GIVEN OUT

Reveals That Germany Agrees to Contentions of United States Over the Incident.

By United Press.

Washington, January 8—The last German note on the sinking of the William P. Frye was given out by Secretary Lansing today after having been held since November 30.

It reveals a complete agreement by Germany in the American contentions over the Frye, particularly agreeing that passengers on vessels sunk by German warships shall not be put in small boats unless the sea is calm and land is near.

## TO CHANGE MINING LAWS.

**Smoot Bill Providing for Recodification Passed in Senate.**

By United Press.

Washington, January 8—The Senate today passed the Smoot bill for a commission to modify and codify the mining laws. Hearings will be held for a year in mining states and in Alaska.

## AN OLD-TIME NURSE CURED

Of Catarrh of the Stomach by Peruna  
MRS. SELENA TANNER,  
Athens, Ohio.

## This Cure Dates From October 3, 1899.

Oct. 3, 1899	—Catarrh of the stomach. Was nearly starved. After taking Peruna I have a good appetite."
Sept. 11, 1904	—"I can assure you that I am still a friend of Peruna. My health is still good."
April 23, 1906	—Yes, I am still a friend of Peruna. Will be as long as I live. I keep it in the house all the time."
Dec. 18, 1907	—I recommend Peruna so often that they call me the Peruna doctor. Peruna recommends itself when once tried."
Dec. 27, 1908	—I still tell everybody I can that Peruna is the best medicine in the world."
Aug. 15, 1909	—Peruna saved my life years ago. I still take it when I have a cold."
Jan. 4, 1910	—I was threatened with pneumonia. Peruna saved me."
May 17, 1912	—I am glad to do anything I can for Peruna."
May 6, 1914	—I have always been a nurse. Peruna has helped me in my work more than all other medicines."
Mar. 22, 1915	—I have divided my bottle of Peruna with people many times. It always helps."

The above quotations give a vague glimpse of the correspondence we have had with Mrs. Tanner since 1899. Our files, which cover twenty-five years, include many similar correspondents.

## FAILURES IN LIFE OF GREAT ACTRESS

Mystery Pages in Career of Sarah Bernhardt Revealed in Interview.

## MARRIED TO GREEK ACTOR

Matrimonial Venture Was Not a Success, Separation Following a Year Later.

By United Press

New York January 8.—Anticipating that probably she might not "live to be 150," Sarah Bernhardt today personally gave to the United Press and the Universal Film Company, those mysterious pages in her Book of Life containing the genuine facts of her birth, marriage and career, which heretofore never have been publicly talked of by the Divine Sarah.

During the production in France of "Jeanne Dore," in which Bernhardt starred, the discouragement she experienced because she could not walk with her artificial leg and the physical distress resulting from her becoming stout through her enforced lack of exercise, led the Divine Sarah to agree to make this statement to the United Press through John Tippett, European producing manager in charge of the film. The facts here disclosed clear up the mystery as to who her husband was and why she married him.

The records of Bernhardt's birth were destroyed in the burning of the Commune. The alleged facts have been published many times, some stating that she was born in Havre, others that she was born in Holland; but Bernhardt said:

"I was born in Paris, at 265, Rue St. Honore, October 23, 1844. My blood is a mingling of French and Dutch-Jewish. My real name is Rosine Bernard. I was the eleventh of fourteen children. Of my father I knew but little. When I was a baby he went to China; why I have no idea. My mother was, by birth a Dutch Jewess, by sympathy a French-woman and by habit a cosmopolitan. She traveled much."

"As much because there was no home as because the French banish infants from the household, I spent my childhood with a foster-mother, first in the Breton country, near Quimperle,—where I fell in the fireplace and was badly burned—then at Neuilly. My mother came seldom to see me, but I loved her.

"When I was seven I was sent to boarding school at Auteuil, where I spent two comparatively happy years. My mysterious father then ordered me transferred to a convent.

"At Neuilly my aunt Rosine came one day to see me. I insisted that I wanted to go away with her at once.

"She went away. I could see nothing but the dark, black hole behind me, and in despair I rushed out to my aunt's carriage. After that I knew nothing. I had fallen on the pavement and broken my arm in two places and injured my knee cap. It took me two years to recover."

"At the Augustinian convent at Grandchamp, Versailles, I was baptized and confirmed a Christian and became extravagantly pious. I was fractious and more than once expelled.

"When I left the convent I was capricious, sensitive and religious, a problem for my mother. I was strongly inclined to be a man. When I was fifteen I was sent to the Conservatoire. I had never heard of the famous school. That same evening I was taken to the Theatre Francais. I left the theatre weeping.

"In 1860 I began my studies at the Conservatoire with no love for the career. Beauvallet said I would be a great tragedienne; Regner maintained I would be a comedienne, while Provost put them in agreement by declaring I would be both.

"I was no beauty, was decidedly thin, had kinky hair, and a pale face. But I worked hard, and when I left I had won two second prizes, one for tragedy in 1861, and one for comedy in 1862. Almost immediately I received a call to the Comedie Francaise, and resolved that if the stage was to be my working place I would throw myself into my task with all my soul.

"My debut in 1863 in Racine's Iphigenie created no particular comment. I remember that when I lifted my long, thin arms for the sacrifice, the audience laughed. The cause of my first desertion of the Comedie was trivial. One day my sister trod on the gown of Mme. Nathalie, another actress, who in petty anger thrust her aside. I

promptly responded by boxing the ears of my elder colleague. Neither would apologize, and I, the younger actress, retired.

"I remained away ten years, meantime laying the foundation of my career. Brief engagements at the Symnase and the Porte St. Martin were followed by an opportunity at the Odeon. My first success came at the Odeon when I played Zacharie in Athalie. I was then thirty-two. For four years I worked very hard, always ready to take anyone's place, for I knew all the roles. H. Chilly was induced to consent to the production of Coppee's one-act play Le Passant, in which I appeared before Napoleon and Eugenie at the Tuilleries.

George Sand came to the Odeon Hargreaves, Rockport; Miss Teeklimer for the rehearsals of my play L'Autre, Mme. Sand was a sweet, charming creature, extremely timid. She did not talk much but smoked all the time.

"At the end of 1871 Victor Hugo, who had been practically an exile during the Empire, came back to France. His return meant another turning point in my life, for when the Odeon decided to produce his Roy Blas, I was selected for the role of Queen.

"It was this role, January 26, 1872, that rent asunder the veil which still made my future hazy, and I felt at last I was destined for celebrity especially after Victor Hugo fell on his knees and kissed my hand and thanked me. No role was ever better adapted for my talents, for I possessed the gift of resigned and patient dignity, and my diction was clear.

"Up to the time marriage was the only eccentricity I had not perpetrated, but in the spring of 1882 I remedied this by marrying a member of my own company, a Greek named Damala; or as he was known on the stage, Daria. I had been proceeding up and down Europe playing in France, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Italy, Austria and Spain, with success.

"In the midst of this tour, quite unexpectedly in April, 1882, came the announcement of my marriage. To have the ceremony performed in London I traveled from Naples and returned to Spain to resume the tour. The reason for my sudden marriage and the selection of London for the ceremony, was not only passing infatuation for Damala, but also a wish to propitiate English puritanism. A tour of England and Scotland soon followed. My marriage was not a huge success. It lasted not more than a year. That was my first and last experience with matrimony.

"When I came to America for the first time I had an actress named Marie Colombier. This woman conceived a passionate hatred of me and on her return to France prepared, or had prepared, a thinly disguised pseudo biography of me under the name of Les Nemoires de Sarah Barnum. I believe it was written by N. Paul Bonnetain.

"This pamphlet subjected me to miscellaneous ridicule and abuse. It was false, I was furious. I one day turned up at Mme. Colombier's apartment armed with a horsewhip and proceeded to chase her about the place, beating her soundly with the whip.

"It has been said that Oscar Wilde wrote Salome for me. He did not. He was a promising young playwright at the time. I was in London and called upon him. He read Salome for me. I liked it and took it. The British government would not allow me to produce it because it dealt with a religious subject. So I took it to Paris and was getting it ready when Wilde was arrested.

**Calling Cards.**  
One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Mrs. Katherine James returned to her home in Paoli this afternoon after a two weeks' visit with relatives near Reddington.

Mrs. Ida Sandau, who has been quite ill with the grippe for several days at her home on North Walnut street, is improving today.

**EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW, AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.**

A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic relief for Sore Throat, briefly described. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most cans of Sore Throat. Tonsiline relieves Sore Mouth and Hoarseness and prevents Coughs. 25c and 50c. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE COMPANY. Canton, Ohio.

## Report of the Condition of the First National Bank at Seymour, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, December 31, 1915:

NO. 1032	
Report of the Condition of the First National Bank at Seymour, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, December 31, 1915:	
RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts.....	\$423,076.47
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	1,490.54
U. S. bonds deposited to secure postal saving deposits (par value).....	\$100,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value).....	1,000.00
Total U. S. bonds.....	101,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal saving deposits and bills payable (postal excluded).....	8,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned un-pledged.....	29,503.00
Total bonds, securities, etc.....	110,939.88
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank Stock.....	\$ 3,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank.....	9,000.00
Less amount unpaid.....	4,500.00
Banking house.....	12,000.00
Other real estate owned.....	15,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank.....	44,882.10
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.....	71,190.80
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank.....	6,037.53
Outside Checks and Other Cash Items.....	1,635.21
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents.....	730.15
Notes of other national banks.....	12,065.00
Federal Reserve Notes.....	140.00
Coin and certificates.....	40,554.20
Legal-tender notes.....	1,482.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation).....	5,000.00
Total.....	872,597.81
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	100,000.00
Surplus fund.....	50,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	\$ 5,467.88
Reserved for Stocks and Bonds depreciation.....	3,000.00
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	211.49
Circulating Notes outstanding.....	100,000.00
Due to banks and bankers.....	12.30
Dividends unpaid.....	5,020.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	429,

# FIRST "SPECIAL" FOR 1916

Good  
Overcoats  
\$6.75 to \$9.00

See Our Window Display

**THE HUB**

Seymour's Best Clothing Store



### IF YOU ARE TO TAKE THE ONE GREAT STEP

in home building, start and finish right. Our lumber is your guarantee of good building for it is properly seasoned. If you select our stock and the right workmen do your building; then if anything is wrong it must be due to the plans. Have everything right.

**The Travis Carter Co.**



COLONIAL—85c  
SUCCESS—80c  
HONEY BOY—25c

### JUST A GENTLE HINT

We only want a chance to show and convince you.

**T. R. HALEY.**

Jeweler

10 East Second St.

### Some Real Money Savers

### SPECIALS

#### FOR THIS WEEK

Potatoes, peck.....	20c
Colored Beans lb.....	7c
Large Grape Fruit, each.....	5c
Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses, fancy, per gal.	65c
Dried Peaches, 4 lbs.....	25c
Leghorn Flour, high grade, per sack.....	70c

**C. H. Wiethoff**  
Cash Grocery  
5 East Second St.

**CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.**  
Practices limited to diseases of the  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
and Fitting Glasses.  
Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m.  
7 to 8 p. m. Andrews Building Phone 245  
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

**PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER**  
Accounting and all kinds office work.  
Rates Very Reasonable.  
Phone 629.

Office, Room 1, 16½ East 2nd Street.  
(Over the Country Store)

**Andrew Ruddick**  
Baggage and Light Hauling.  
All calls will be given prompt and  
careful attention. Leave orders at  
White's coal office. Phone No. 1.

**L. D. ROBERTSON,**  
**OSTEOPATH**  
Office 10½ N. Chestnut St.  
Hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m. On  
Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.  
7 to 8 p. m. every evening. Sunday by appointment. Graduate American  
School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

**Samuel Wible**  
Baggage & Transfer  
Office Phone 468  
Residence Phone: 352

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Largest and Finest Druggist for  
Chichester's Diamond Brand  
Pills in Red and Gold metallic  
horns set with diamonds and  
take no other. Buy of your  
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S  
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for  
years known best. Safety Always Reliable  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

**SEWER TILE and  
CEMENT**  
**H. F. WHITE**  
PHONE NO. 1

Three ordinary field bales are compressed into one bale before being loaded on a vessel. This process gives a bale the density that is said to make it equal to steel plate in stopping bullets. It is stated that trenches are being lined with the bales of hay.

This fact has just come to light by the statements of foreign buyers of hay, who also direct the compression of the bales before shipment from this port, to make them as nearly bullet-proof as possible.

### AERO AMBULANCES NOW.

France Has Six Aeroplanes to Care  
For Wounded Men.

Aeroplanes were used for ambulance work for the first time during the retreat from Servia by the French military mission, says Henri Barbe, war correspondent of the Paris Journal.

The Balkan mission was at Prisrend. There were many helpless persons. It was impossible to carry them on stretchers, but it was determined not to abandon them. The French had six aeroplanes. They had been exposed to rain and snow for two months, but were in working order.

Colonel Fournier placed on these aeroplanes the persons whose condition was most grave and sent them by air to Scutari.

### USE HAY FOR BREASTWORKS.

Compressed Bales Lining Trenches  
Are as Protective as Steel Plates.

Many thousands of tons of Texas hay are being used as a bulwark against bullets on the lines of defense by the British and French governments.

This fact has just come to light by the statements of foreign buyers of hay, who also direct the compression of the bales before shipment from this port, to make them as nearly bullet-proof as possible.

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## AERIAL ROUTE TO LINK AMERICAS

Dumont Says Flying Machines  
Are Real Doves of Peace.

### \$10,000 PRIZE IS OFFERED

Aviator Would Have Express Service  
Between Two Continents—United  
States Flier Breaks Record by At-  
taining Height of 7,000 Feet Under  
Adverse Conditions.

Alberto Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, enlivened the proceedings of the Pan-American scientific congress the other day by predicting that the aeroplane would be the instrument by which the goal of internationalism would be achieved in the western hemisphere.

The aeroplane would serve as a means of defense for coast patrol, would promote communication, aid in commercial interchange and overcome existing problems of time and space, in his opinion.

"I believe that the aeroplane," he said, "will knit the various states of the hemisphere into an integrally united, co-operating and friendly combination, allied for their own well being in trade and commerce as well as for strength in times of possible war."

In support of the prophecy the Aero Club of America offered a \$10,000 pan-American aviation trophy to be competed for annually by representatives of the nations of the western hemisphere.

"All European countries," said Mr. Santos-Dumont, "are old enemies. Here in the new world we should all be friends. We should be able in case of trouble to intimidate any European power contemplating war against any one of us, not by guns—but by the strength of our union."

#### Would Annihilate Distance.

"With time and distance annihilated the commercial relations so long deferred will spontaneously develop. We shall have facilities for prompt communication. We shall get into closer contact. We shall become stronger in the bonds of understanding and friendship."

In connection with the offer of the aviation trophy a letter from Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America, to the Brazilian ambassador was made public, in which he says:

"We believe with Mr. Santos-Dumont that these aeroplanes of today, which already make it possible to carry a dozen passengers and a ton of useful load at a speed of eighty-five miles an hour, can solve most difficult problems of transportation and that if applied for this purpose as well as for sport in and between the nations of the western hemisphere they will become one of the most effective factors in bringing these nations into closer and most friendly alliance."

Dispatches from Europe make us realize daily that whereas air craft are the deciding factor and the most effective weapon against submarines, if the nations of the western hemisphere had 10,000 aeroplanes in use for sporting and commercial purposes this continent could be well protected against unpleasant contingencies."

#### Altitude Record Broken.

Interesting details connected with the recent feat of Lieutenant Saufley, U. S. N., in breaking the altitude record for passenger carrying hydroaeroplanes have also been made public.

Exceptionally bad atmospheric conditions were encountered during the flight, and the wind at times blew at the velocity of seventy miles an hour. At an altitude of 3,500 feet the gusts were so severe that the machine was stalled several times and attacked by downward gusts "sufficient to make the aviator feel light in his seat."

"When Lieutenant Saufley," the report says, "had about decided to make a landing the aeroplane suddenly emerged from the disturbed atmosphere into very smooth air. At an altitude of 7,000 feet Lieutenant Saufley maintained a position directly over the battleship North Carolina, which was lying at the dock at the aeronautic station, without changing his course for ten minutes while climbing at a rate of 200 feet a minute."

## MOST MURDEROUS CITY IS MEMPHIS

Leads All the World In Number of Homicides.

### 63.7 SLAIN IN EVERY 100,000

Seven Southern Towns Hold Unenviable Record of Heading the List. Charleston, Savannah, Atlanta, New Orleans, Nashville and Louisville Follow in Order Named.

The most "murderous" city in all the United States is Memphis, Tenn., where 63.7 persons out of every 100,000 lose their lives by violence, according to statistics for the decade 1904-1913, prepared by the Spectator, an insurance journal, in an article on the "Homicide Record of 1914."

Six other southern cities hold records for "killings," while New York city—Manhattan and the Bronx—with its enormous population, is a peaceful, law abiding place, ranking only sixteenth out of the thirty registration cities used.

Murder is not only increasing at an alarming rate throughout the country, but statistics show that the predominating method in American murders is by firearms.

A state of lawlessness and indifference to human life is shown in Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Kentucky. The seven principal cities in these states have the unenviable record of leading the thirty American cities used as a registration area for the country.

#### Cities' Comparative Record.

The thirty cities, arranged in the order of "killings," together with the rate per 100,000 of population, are: Memphis, 63.7; Charleston, S. C., 32.7; Savannah, 28.4; Atlanta, 26; New Orleans, 25.3; Nashville, 24.3; Louis- 16.6; St. Louis, 12.9; San Francisco, 11.8; Cincinnati, 11; Chicago, 9.3; Seattle, 8.1; Spokane, 7.8; Washington, 7.5; Cleveland, 6.1; Manhattan and the Bronx, New York, 6.1; Dayton, 0.5; Pittsburgh, 5.3; Providence, 5.2; Boston, 4.8; Baltimore, 4.6; Brooklyn, 4.5; Philadelphia, 4.2; Buffalo, 4; Minneapolis, 3.7; Reading, Pa., 3.5; Rochester, N. Y., 3.3; Hartford, Conn., 3; Newark, N. J., 3; Milwaukee, 2.4.

There were 11,981 homicides in the thirty cities for the decade, or an average of 7.9 per 100,000 of population for the whole area. The figures for 1914 show 1,489 murders for the same area, at the rate of 8.6 per 100,000 population, which, if continued for ten years, would make the total for the decade 14,890.

Assuming that the recorded murder death rate for the registration area may be safely applied to the whole country, more than 50,000 human lives have been deliberately sacrificed. The increase in murder during 1914 as compared with the ten years ending 1913 was most marked on the Pacific coast and in the southern states, the latter having always led.

The eastern cities show the murder of 4.9 persons out of every 100,000 population for 1904-13 and 5.1 persons for 1914; the central cities show 8.6 and in 1914 9.3, and the southern cities 18.2 for the 1904-13 decade, and 20.4 for the year 1914, and Pacific coast cities 10, and an increase to 12.8 for 1914.

#### Firearms Chief Weapon.

Among males 62.8 per cent of the deaths were caused by firearms and among females 52.2 per cent, while cutting or piercing instruments caused 15.7 per cent and among females 12.7 per cent of the deaths. The mortality was highest between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-four years.

The reason for the increase in murder is given as the inadequacy of laws regarding deadly weapons.

"The means of murder are entirely too convenient," says the Spectator. "The pistol carrying habit in many sections of the country is an evil of the first importance."

The number of murders in the United States is about 100 for every 13 committed in England and Wales, 30 in Australia, 31 in Prussia and 56 in Italy.

### FORTUNE IN A JUNK PILE

Twenty Thousand Dollars Paid Lafayette Dealer For Scrap Iron.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 8.—Oscar Winski, a local junk dealer, realized a fortune out of a pile of scrap iron he had been accumulating for the last six years.

The heavy demand for old iron for use in making war materials for Europe has advanced the price and a check for \$20,000 was given Winski for his junk pile, which weighed 1,000 tons. A train of thirty-five cars will be used to transport it to the eastern purchaser, a large munition manufacturer.

**Laporte School Head Resigns.**  
Laporte, Ind., Jan. 8.—Professor Arthur Deamer, for ten years superintendent of the Laporte public schools, has resigned to accept the superintendency of the public schools at Fargo, N. D.

**Removes Embargo.**  
London, Jan. 8.—The Jamaican government issued a notice removing the embargo on shipments of logwood extracts and chips to the United States.

## MANY DELEGATES TO CONVENTIONS TO BE ELECTED IN DIRECT PRIMARIES

Democrats In St. Louis Meeting Require Two-thirds Vote to Nominate a Presidential Candidate.

Republicans Reduce Representation of Southern States Which Always Go Democratic.

**H**ERE are some facts about the two great national political conventions of 1916, which will meet to nominate candidates for the presidency and vice presidency and to adopt platforms for the Democratic and Republican parties.

The Republican convention will meet in Chicago on June 7, its sessions to be held in the Coliseum, where both the Republicans and Progressive conventions were held in 1912. The Coliseum has made more political history than any other convention hall in the country.

The Democratic convention will meet in St. Louis on June 14 in the new convention hall, which is said to be the finest and most modern in the United States and which has never yet housed a national convention.

Both conventions will be unique in this respect—for the first time in their histories each will show a majority of delegates elected by direct primary vote. Twenty-two of the forty-eight states now have primary laws which eliminate the selection of delegates by the old system of local and state conventions.

#### Republican Delegates Cut Down.

The Republican convention of 1916 will have 985 delegates as against 1,078 in 1912. This reduction in the total has been accomplished by cutting down the representation of southern states, which are habitually Democratic and whose votes in Republican conventions have been a frequent cause of scandal and disruption. The reapportionment of the Republican convention was decided upon by the national committee of that party in December, 1913, when it met in Washington, after several conventions had attempted the same thing without result.

The Democratic convention this year will consist of the same number of delegates as in 1912, the total being 1,088, no change in the apportionment having been made by the national committee.

The Republican convention, adhering to the majority rule, will require 493 votes to nominate a candidate. Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico will be represented, as in 1912, by ten delegates, but this year these delegates will possess no votes.

The Democratic convention will continue to require a two-thirds vote to nominate a candidate, and therefore the nominees selected at St. Louis in 1916 must have at least 726 votes.

Out of the total number of delegates in the Republican convention, which is 985, there will be 613 selected by direct primaries in twenty-two states. This will leave 372 to be chosen by the old fashioned method. Thus it will be impossible for the national committee, which makes up the temporary roll of the convention, to "steam roll" a majority of its own choosing, because the committee has already decided that it will place upon the temporary roll the names of all primary delegates who present certificates of election. More than 62 per cent of the next Republican convention will be of direct primary selection.

#### Democrats Chosen by Primaries.

In the Democratic convention 624 of the total number of delegates will be chosen by direct primary and 464 by the old convention method. This means that a little more than 57 per cent of the Democratic convention will be composed of primary delegates. The primary delegates will not constitute the two-thirds necessary to nominate the two-thirds necessary to nominate.

The states which will elect delegates to both conventions by direct primary are as follows, the total number being twenty-two:

Alabama, Indiana, Minnesota, New

York, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Wyoming, Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Philippines, Porto Rico.

Total ..... 365

## MILLIONS SENT TO WAR SUFFERERS

Over \$215,000,000 Spent For Relief In European Nations.

### AMERICANS MOST GENEROUS

More Than \$150,000,000 Has Been Expended For American Food, Clothing and Hospital Supplies—Aid Extended Belgium Has Cost \$110,000,000. America Has Given Practically All.

Summaries carried to the end of 1915 show that more than \$150,000,000 has been spent for American foodstuffs, clothing and hospital supplies which have been forwarded to the war zone by relief agencies. Nearly all of these purchases have gone to the countries of the allies.

Of the total approximately two-thirds, or \$100,000,000, was raised and spent in the latter part of 1914, after the last week in August.

In addition, relief for the Germanic side has been provided in money, which has been used in payment for supplies made in Germany and Austria. Individual donations in this country and elsewhere account for more than \$40,000,000, and cash contributions for Germans and Jews have exceeded \$25,000,000.

Of \$110,000,000 expended by the commission for relief in Belgium about \$30,000,000 was given outright by persons and societies in all except the Germanic countries. All of the \$110,000,000 was spent in this country. American cash donations for this work are estimated at within \$15,000,000. John D. Rockefeller put \$1,000,000 individually into Belgian relief.

#### Aid Sent Belgium.

The commission has sent to Belgium 130 shiploads of supplies. The war relief clearing house for France acts for 1,300 organizations in this country. It has shipped since November, 1914, 17,500 cases of supplies, containing 2,000,000 articles. There are affiliated committees in France, Russia, Belgium and Italy, which act as distributing agencies. The clearing house is forwarding agent for the American Red Cross and other agencies.

The greater part of the work of the foundation to date has been in the eradication of diseases. Foremost in this respect has been the attempt to wipe out the hookworm. The disease prevails in a belt in which live a billion persons. Permanent and movable hospitals have been established in British Guiana, Egypt, Ceylon, Malay States, West Indies, Panama, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Guatemala and the southern sections of the United States.

Next in importance has been the work for the relief of those affected by the European war. Dr. Alexis Carrel

was sent to the stricken countries with anti-meningitis and anti-dysentery serums, two of the products evolved by the Rockefeller Institute. Until the Belgium relief committee became operative the foundation chartered four steamers and sent them to Belgium with provisions at a cost of \$981,153.35.

Large sums of money have been spent and an army of men kept at work investigating the conditions of the insane.

#### \$450,000 For Missions.

The sum of \$450,000 was provided for the advancement of the united foreign religious interests.

Political and economic development of China resulted in the appointment of an investigating committee. It worked in connection with missionaries and medical boards and carried on elaborate medical research in addition to its other work.

In addition to the money spent during the year, the following appropriations, out of which \$1,039,050.35 has been drawn to date, were made:

China medical board ..... \$500,118.96

China medical commission ..... 36,651.96

Louisiana bird refuge ..... 225,385.96

Investigation of industrial relations ..... 20,292.13

International health commission ..... 482,578.37

Scientific research in governmental problems ..... 50,000.00

War relief ..... 1,018,561.48

American Academy in Rome ..... 100,000.00

American Association for Conservation of Vision ..... 25,000.00

American Red Cross ..... 120,000.00

Brooklyn bureau of charities ..... 10,000.00

Bureau of Municipal research ..... 40,000.00

Bureau of social hygiene ..... 8,640.00

Charity Organization society ..... 10,000.00

Co-operation in foreign missionary work ..... 448,879.53

New York Association for Improving Condition of Poor ..... 225,000.00

New York milk committee ..... 5,000.00

Catastrophes relief in Japan ..... 10,000.00

Wellesley college ..... 750,000.00

Total ..... 1,039,050.35

#### Other Sums Collected.

The American fund for French wounded, Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin chairman, has collected \$15,575; the La Fayette fund \$102,124 for soldiers' kits; the Secours national \$121,728 for French women and children and Belgian refugees; the fund for relief of women and children in France, Mrs. Whitney Warren chairman, \$122,000; the Polish victims' relief fund, \$205,555.

The American Jewish relief committee has collected \$81,944, the central Jewish committee \$500,000 and the people's relief committee \$80,000.

Of the German organizations the German Red Cross has collected nearly \$2,500,000, the general relief fund for Germany, Austria and Hungary \$600,000 and the German relief fund \$224,120.

The American branch of the Deutschwehr sent \$50,000 last month



# THE FASHION'S SELLING OUT SALE

SATURDAY and MONDAY  
SPECIALS IN COATS

## Plush Coats

Fur Trimmed  
**PLUSH COATS**  
values up to \$24.50  
**\$10.95**

Fur Trimmed  
**Salt's Plush Coats**  
lined with satin  
values up to \$30.00  
**\$12.95**



## Corduroy Coats

Fur Trimmed  
Colors Blue, Black and Brown  
full length and large fur collars  
**\$5.95**

**\$25.00 Corduroy Coats**  
**\$8.95**

Beautiful Corduroy Coats  
trimmed in fur, full satin lining  
values up to \$25.00

Sport Coats, values up to  
\$10.00, Sale Price..... **\$3.95**

Blue, Black Serge Skirts, values  
up to \$3.50, Sale Price..... **\$1.95**

Beautiful Mixture Coats, all  
sizes, val. up to \$14.50, Price... **\$5.95**

**THE FASHION**  
8 SOUTH CHESTNUT ST. OPPOSITE FARMERS' CLUB

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Can  
Get  
What You  
Want  
Here

EXPERIENCED—Farm hand, married, now employed, desires change. For particulars address Republican office. n2-tf

WANTED—Dressmaking. Mrs. Lottie Cole. Over Meseke's Jewelry Shop. Phone 527. j21d

FOR SALE—Fine business room on Second street; ten acres near Interurban stop, \$800. Good established business, investment of \$400; lot in Homestead addition, new barn, \$650, part cash. See E. C. Bollinger. j8d

FOR SALE—Good chunky mare, \$20.00. Mr. Waterberry, West Union street. j8d

FOR SALE—Eight room house with gas, lights and water. Phone 652. j5dftf

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.—ONE player-piano. J. H. EuDaly. dtfd.

FOR SALE—Or trade for smaller farm 150 acres near Seymour. Inquire here. j5,8d&w

FOR SALE—One five-burner and two three-burner gas are lamps. Carter's Drug Store. j8d

FOR RENT—Good barn. Room for two houses, centrally located. In-

quire here or 219 W. Second street. j12d

FOR RENT—Six room house with bath, gas and electric light, \$14.00. Phone 380. n8dtf

FOR RENT—Nice five-room cottage, Mill street, \$9.00. E. C. Bollinger. n11dtf

FOR RENT—Comfortable house near center of city. Inquire here. j7d-tf

FOR RENT—Seven room modern house. E. C. Bollinger. j4dtf

FOR RENT—Five room house. Seventh and Pine. Call 396. j10d

AUTO LICENSE—Application Blanks filled out at Republican. Anna E. Carter. j8d13w

POLAND'S FLIGHT WORST.

4,500,000 Refugees Living In Holes and In Trees.

After inspecting all the countries in Europe that have suffered through the war on behalf of the committee of mercy W. H. Hamilton of New York says that Poland was in the worst plight by far.

"There is not a building standing intact," he said, "along the Russian lines of retreat. They even tore down the side of the cathedral in Warsaw to get out the bells to make ammunition with. When I was in Warsaw I saw 1,500 old men, women and children standing in bread line with the temperature below zero to get the dation of a bowl of carrot soup and a quarter of a pound of bread. Many of them were shoeless and their feet were frozen so that they could barely move on them. The women had torn up their clothing to wrap round the feet of their children.

"There are 175,000 refugees in Warsaw and 4,500,000 altogether in Poland who are living chiefly in holes dug in the ground and in the trees in the forests."

Corfu's Queer Laws. Corfu can boast of the most peculiar land laws in the world. The landlords are nearly all absentees, and their tenants hold the land on a perpetual lease in return for rent payable in kind and fixed at a certain proportion of the produce. Such tenant is considered a co-owner of the soil, and he cannot be expelled but for nonpayment of rent, bad culture or the transfer of his lease without the landlord's consent. Neither can his rent be raised without his permission. Attempts have been made to alter the law, but both landlords and tenants are apparently satisfied with a system that dates back to the time of Homer.

## Hoadley's Specials

25c Oranges, Clean Up Price, dozen ..... 15c  
10c Grape Fruit, Clean Up Price, each ..... 5c  
30 Tangerines, Clean Up Price, dozen ..... 15c

Country meats arrive every Tuesday and Friday—order early. Country Spare Ribs, lb. .... 15c  
Country Back Bones, lb. .... 15c  
Country Sausage, lb. .... 17c  
Country Loins, lb. .... 20c

Sugar Cured Loin Backs, lb. 15c  
Pure Lard, lb. .... 12c  
Pickle Pork, lb. .... 9c

Dry Peaches, 2 lbs. .... 15c

Dry Prunes, lb. .... 10 and 12c

Arbuckle Coffee, lb. .... 16c

Pet Milk, 5c size.... 3 for 10c

Pet Milk, 10c size.... 2 for 15c

Eagle Milk, 20c size.... 2 for 25c

Good Loose Coffee, lb. .... 12½c

Sack Salt, 3 sacks.... 10c

Holland Herring, .... 2 for 5c

Butter Beans, lb. .... 8c

Navy Beans, lb. .... 8c

Double Dip Matches, 5c size, 2 for ..... 5c

Coal Oil, gallon.... 9c

Save the difference and pay cash. We deliver.

## Hoadley's Cash Store

## Periscopic Paragraphs.

### Posers.

I love him more than I can say, But, oh, the questions day by day He pops at me, While sitting wide-eyed on my knee, On things he seeks to know the why of— Like, 'Pa, what did the Dead Sea die of?"

And t'other night, With eyes all bright, He heard it said, "The clock's run down;" Then turned from out a study brown And with a truly puzzled air Asked, "Down to where?"

Again once while we sat at tea I felt his eyes fixed on me, And from their depths all wondering I knew a poser fierce would spring— "Why do they call it T," said he, "Instead of X or Q or Z?"

But the hardest question I recall— The very worst I think of all— Was when he called me from my bed At four a. m. one morn and said: "If you weren't you, and Ma weren't Ma,

Who'd I be, Pa?"—John Kendrick Bangs in *St Nicholas*.

**A Musical Neighborhood**  
(Railroad Crossing Items in Marion County Mail.)

Leslie Toon and family of Beech Grove spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Toon.

Omer Toon and Ona Toon, of Beech Grove, spent last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. James Toon.

Miss Maire Toon, of Wanamaker, spent the week-end with her grandparents.

Martin Toon and family and Elbert Toon and family spent last Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Toon.

"The greatest leak, however, is in the street lighting and fire hydrants."—Mayor's Report.

But isn't that what fire hydrants are for?

It's almost as hard to get some people to take their Christmas decorations down early, as it is to get them to do their shopping early.

**Fairy Story.**

Once upon a time there was an old resident who didn't remember when we used to have the "real old fashioned winters."

The Marion County Mail says that "serving on a jury is considered a side line by the country men." Some of the boys down at Brownstown consider it a steady job.

Lemmie Hornblower, the popular and accomodating musician at the Grand Theatre, has signified his willingness to join the new Continental Army if they will outfit him in true Continental uniform, including kniebockers, lace ruffle collar and a Napoleon style head gear, and give him a good position before the moving picture machine in the parade reviews.

There may be more genuine comedy than the thrilling reality of the Hazard of Helen pictures to a railroad man, but we doubt it.

And speaking of the movie stars and popular heroes, Neal of the Navy, Craig Kennedy and a few others are just about the most important characters in the arena today, in the minds of hundreds of thousands of kids, whose dads used to have to be content with such pikers as Frank Merriwell and Nick Carter.

**BETWEEN DRINKS.**  
Henry Foster of Clay County had



**Beautify!**  
For the Lips  
**DANDRUFF REMEDY**  
**POWDER**  
**Perfume**  
**Lotion**

Every woman wants a beautiful complexion. If you have one, our beautifiers will help you to keep it, if you haven't one, use our beautifiers. They will restore a healthy glow to your face and make your complexion soft, smooth and clear.

Come in any time. Our experience and advice are at your service free.

## Loertz Drug Store

WE TAKE CARE

No. 1 East 2nd St.

## Lamson Bros. & Company

Estab. 1875. Members Chicago of Board Trade.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS FOR  
FUTURE DELIVERY

Indianapolis Office 603 and 604  
Board of Trade Bldg.  
Old Phone, Main 6158.  
New Phone 157.



### SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Under any and all weather conditions our shoes will prove satisfactory. It is the finest shoe to be bought at a similar price anywhere in the country. Made of the finest selected leathers on the newest lasts and we guarantee their fit and wear. Try a pair this season.

## P. COLABUONO, The Up-To-Date Shoe Man

### Shareholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank of Seymour, Indiana, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of said bank on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m.

E. O. Heuser, Cashier.

### YUAN SHI KAI ILL.

Suffers Stroke of Apoplexy and Condition is Serious.

By United Press  
Tokio, January 8.—Yuan Shi Kai, who recently accepted the throne in China, has suffered a stroke of apoplexy and is in a serious condition, according to a report received here today.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

## MAJESTIC

## TONIGHT

Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies

"DEVY & DAYTON"  
Classy Singing, Talking and Dancing

—(A & B)—

## The CHIEF INSPECTOR

Biograph Drama in 2 acts with a cast including Vera Sisson, Charles H. Mailes, Jose Ruben, G. Raymond Nye and Madge Kirby.

(C) "HEARST-SELIG PICTORIAL NEWS" The World's News at a glance

Prices—Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c. Matinee 5c to all.

Remember—We give away \$5.00 in gold every Friday night.



Eyes blur when reading?

If so; Glasses are needed to overcome the strain—let me help you.

GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optometrist.

WITH

Jackson and Kamman,

JEWELERS

# JERRY MACJUNK—HE GETS PLENTY OF ADVICE ON SPEECHMAKIN'



# JINGLING JOHNSON PRATES OF WOMAN'S VOLATILE TEMPERAMENT



## See What Duke Did to a Snow House!

World Color Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

snowhouse we made today-

-After Andy and Wendy had gone I -

then the roof started to leak

needed was a fire -

and before I could get out there was an earth-

-there was such a nice snowfireplace-

-went in and "made myself to hum"-

-quake-

Moral, folks who live in snowhouses should not build fires.

## ANNA BELLE Enjoys Ice Skating

Dear Friends:—I enjoy skating very much and you may know I'm happy when the ice gets thick enough to be safe. Not far from my home there is a big pond and mother lets Jack and me go over there after school when the weather isn't too cool. The other day grandpa amused us by going over and I wish you could have seen him skate. Honest, he could beat Jack in every way. Then he told us that when a young man he was considered the best skater around the country. He showed us figure eights, the spread eagle and even tried to write his name on the ice, but found he couldn't do this as he wasn't active enough at his age. I'm sure if you like to skate as well as I do that you're happy when the cold days come.

But there are lots of people and poor girls and boys who are not glad to see the cold days, for they have no skates to use and even if they did, they haven't warm clothes like you and I have, so they couldn't go out anyway. Let's all join our hearts and hands and do all we can for the poor during these cold winter days. Our SEWING SOCIETY is doing a wonderful work, dear friends, and I hope you are doing your part. If you haven't sent for your Certificate of Membership write me care this paper, enclose a two-cent stamp for postage and I'll be glad to send you one. Lovingly,

Anna Belle

## HERE'S MR. CRANE'S PUZZLE, SO KINDLY HELP HIM SOLVE IT

AS YOU WELL KNOW CRANES ARE VERY FOND OF EATING FISH AND THIS MR. CRANE HAS A DANDY FISH PUZZLE FOR YOU—THE OTHER DAY HE HAD JUST FINISHED HIS DINNER AND WAS STROLLING AROUND THE LAKE WHEN HE SPIED THE LARGEST SCHOOL OF FISH HE'D EVER SEEN—HE WASN'T HUNGRY THEN BUT AFTER HE HAD ARRIVED HOME AND HAD TAKEN A NAP HE WISHED HE HAD CAUGHT THE FISH TO BRING HOME. YOU'RE GOOD AT FINDING THINGS SO SEE HOW MANY FISH YOU CAN TRACE OUT IN THE LINES BELOW—

HERE'S HOW SOME OF THEM LOOK